

## Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

W. F. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.  
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.OUR PUBLICATION OFFICE is next door to  
the Post Office in Bloomfield.SOME THOUGHTS ON POLITICAL  
MATTERS.

In our former article on this subject we spoke of the frequency of general political elections in this country as having a demoralizing tendency, wide-spread, far-reaching, and ever-increasing. It is astonishing how it permeates every department of society, giving character and significance to the midnight conclave; firing the mercenary ambition of dreamy youth; weakening the magnetic power of the domestic circle, and relaxing the force of personal conscientiousness already too elastic.

It is possible to arrest its evil tendency? We should say not wholly. Universal suffrage is being generally engrafted on our republican institutions in the various States, and the people are not likely to relinquish the hold they have on power. The ballot is its constant token and its wondrous manifestation. Every opportunity of rolling the ballot between his fingers and of flaunting it in the face of wealth and culture, is an occasion for the voter to assert his liberty of opinion, his equality of citizenship, and a consoling prerogative over his rulers. The right, having been conceded, can never be recalled, but by revolution, which overturns all things; nor, indeed, should we wish to revoke it if we could.

It gives a concentrated power to the voting citizens, which, like the avalanche, nothing can stay; or, like the rising tide of these, no finite power can subdue.

It is not only the semblance of power, it is potency itself, irresistible and god-like. The expression, "sovereign people," is not a flourish of rhetoric, it is a *veritas*, a *bona fide* embodiment of power, whose fiat is accepted as all-controlling, if not, also, as infallible.

In what then consists the demoralizing tendency of our frequent elections? Without intending to expatiate at length upon this fertile theme, we will attempt to enumerate some of the causes of the corruption we all deprecate. But first we must restrict our criticism, as we did in the former paper, to the general elections for State and National functionaries. The local elections for town and county interests are, for the most part, innocent of the sad consequences that flow from the former.

The representation in the municipal governments of large cities, in the State legislature and in the National Congress, are the fields of political contest that engender, awaken and arouse, in manifold ways, the baser passions of our nature—"the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye and the pride of life."

The position of legislator insures the much coveted power of law-maker, and a direct or indirect patronage. This greatly tends to the weak and vulnerable points in the character of the Honorable Member elect. He will prove himself a hero if he can withstand the onset which will be made from within and without. In too many cases, alas! we know he succumbs, then hardens, and then comes to "glory in his shame."

Nevertheless, we cannot dispense with this constant recurrence to the suffrage of the people. It is needed not only for the election of our rulers, but also for their instruction, for their reproof, their encouragement and support. The elections, however, would be less frequent if the tenure of office were for longer periods, say at least double the present duration. This would greatly mitigate the evils, and the benefits alluded to would be secured by public meetings called for the purpose of getting an expression of public sentiment.

Take from the representative the power of patronage, and the expectation of fortune from his office, and the mercenary motive is removed. This would also greatly mitigate the worst evils of the elections. The Civil Service reform is a long step in the right direction, and if President Grant perseveres in this reform till it is an established success he will deserve and receive the unbounded gratitude of the American people. This will diminish the importance of so frequent general elections and also abate the demoralizing influence attending them.

We reserve for one more paper some remarks on "rotation in office," trusting that the patience of our readers will continue with us to the end. On all these subjects we shall welcome to our columns any well-meant endeavors to further ventilate them.

## THE CANVASS.

THE POLITICAL MACHINERY is now fully set in motion, and in mercantile phrase, may be said to be "fairly active." The nominations made by the respective parties for Governor, are such as to do justice to all concerned. The candidates are gentlemen of sterling integrity, and known capability. The main scramble now, is for the office of *Register*. The candidates for this position from both parties, would make a respectable sized target company. There are no candidates named from Bloomfield by the Republicans, while Newark presents a formidable array. Among the more prominent are Jas. L. Gurney, who obtained a good deal of prominence, as an able and energetic alderman, and Alderman E. R. Pennington of the Third ward. Either of the gentlemen would fill

the position creditably. The primaries are soon to be held, to nominate candidates for the county convention, to be held, after which the ball will be set in motion, the faithful will be drawn into line and the "American eagle will soar aloft." Well "let him soar."

The Republican convention for the sixth congressional district (Essex Co.) meets at Library Hall, Newark, on Thursday Oct. 1st at 2 o'clock, P. M. Hon. Marcus L. Ward, will probably be re-nominated. The Democratic congressional convention meets at Orange on Tuesday the 29th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M.

## TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON AVENUE.  
Is the private convenience or personal desire of one individual to obstruct the progress of improvement, and the legitimate growth of the town? It is of the last importance for Bloomfield to settle this question. We have been pursuing the small-scale policy long enough. Three years ago, the citizens, owners of property, on one of the principal streets radiating from the Centre, after repeated conferences determined that it was expedient and desirable to increase the width of the street to sixty feet; all assented to it, agreeing to donate the land and to move their fences at their own individual expense. It was subsequently advised and deemed necessary, in order to make it legal, that the agreement should be in writing, and be filed with the town records. The signatures were promptly given by all but one citizen, but as he had previously consented to the arrangement and it was not doubted that he would act in good faith with his neighbors, the others all went to work and set their fences back, and in some instances their trees, (unfortunately to the sacrifice of some of them) without waiting for the "unready" one, who still delayed. The next year the dilapidated bridge over the stream which crosses this road at the foot of Washington hill, was to be replaced by a substantial arched bridge, at the expense of the County. The County Board of Freeholders wanted to build it sixty feet wide, but could not do it till the recalcitrant citizen assented, who ceded to the town the additional width as he had agreed with his neighbors to do, as well as they.

Of course he was not quite ready yet; he seldom is ready, unless it be the arbitrary exercise of unwarranted authority at Christmas time.

The County Board Commissioners could see no reason why Essex County should wait on the whims of one man, and therefore decided to go ahead and put up the bridge in accordance with the ancient width of the road, which was 50 feet. Hence the unsightly limits of the structure and awkward switch in the sidewalk at that point. Reproaches without number have been cast at the citizens on that street, who patiently endure these injuries and others for like cause.

Now at length the citizens, without another dissenting voice, having waited three years for their unready neighbor to place his fence back as formerly agreed, and as all the others have done two or three years since, memorialized the Town Council, according to law, to determine and declare by ordinance that the width of Washington Street is Sixty feet, and that all owners be required to remove obstructions to that extent from this public highway. Due warning and notice of the application were given. It would naturally be supposed that every good citizen would acquiesce in the *unanimous* and legal requisition of his fellow citizens and the town authority, but our unready neighbor, with broad and valuable acres, makes a piteous appeal to the members of the Council at their homes, and then in the Council assembled, that they should not "oppress him" by putting him to the expense of moving his fence back. If they will only wait till the times are easier and he even hopes it may be perfectly convenient for him to do it next year!

Have we not dawdled in this way long enough? Where is our enterprise? Our manliness, even, if one citizen is to keep back our improvements for years and impose upon our unwilling citizens the needless and perpetual eye-sore of a bridge ten feet narrower than the street?

We trust our honorable Councilmen will pay some regard to the reasonable demands of nine-tenths of the owners of the property on this important and much traveled thoroughfare.

They should know that it is not the mere expense of moving his fence that prompts this opposition. There is a covetous fear of losing the surplus dirt which most of us understand and which it is believed belongs to the public and is much needed for the improvement of this very street or others in the neighborhood. If this opinion of ownership is erroneous and it rightly belongs to him every citizen will desire him to have his own, but that is no reason why the improvement should be delayed any longer. Surely three years of shilly-shallying is quite enough.

## THE GAZETTE OFFICE-NOTICE.

Frequent inquiries for us at our office at the Centre render it necessary that we should state that our Central Office in Bloomfield is simply or chiefly only a *PUBLICATION OFFICE*, regularly open on Fridays; which is our publication day. The papers are distributed from that office on that day through the mail, or otherwise, to subscribers, and to news-dealers. We visit that office daily to get such communications and advertisements as may be placed in our office-box, but our editorial room is at our residence on Washington street, where we may generally be found in the Library before nine A. M., and after 4 P. M.

and will be happy to see our friends and those who have any GAZETTE business with us. Letters by post or through our office box reach us twice every day. Notices of marriages and deaths inserted gratuitously. Other notices and communications for our columns should reach us on Monday or Tuesday to insure publication the same week.

## HOME MATTERS.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.  
Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Station.  
Sep. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23  
At 6 A. M. 65° 65° 60° 62° 53° 44° 45°  
At Noon 66° 66° 62° 63° 64° 64° 73°  
At 9 P. M. 63° 62° 64° 60° 52° 53° 50°

## BLOOMFIELD.

REMAINING UNCLAIMED at the Post Office in Bloomfield, N. J., September 23, 1874.  
Anthony Mark, McNamee, Mr.  
Adams, J. L., McNamee, Mr.  
Blood, Orson, Neill, Michael  
Brown, Mrs. Clara E., Oute, Michael  
Becker, Hanne, Phillips, T.  
Bedell, Sadio, Paveson, Amel  
Conley, Thomas, Rogers, S.rah  
Dureaux John, Rice, Mrs. Wm. R.  
Dunneen, Michael, Roth, Mrs. Jones  
Davidson, Mrs. Mary L. Seltzer, Harriet L.  
Fur 1 Maria, Shields, Edward  
Finnegan, Patrick, Smith, Henry  
Finn John, Van Orden, J. L.  
Gee, James, VanDerWerken, Mrs.  
Hoyt, Harlow M., Waldron, Michael  
Hoffman, William, Williams, Mrs. C.  
Hartman, Mrs. W., Williams, Mrs. I. P.  
Hatch, Mrs. James, Wilson, Susan  
Miller, August.  
Any person calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." H. DODD, P. M.

BLOOMFIELD LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—On Monday evening, the Board of Directors completed making awards for the erection of the Library Building. The following were the lowest bidders, and to them the contracts were given.

Carpenter work, to George S. Mott.  
Mason work, to Patrick Regan.  
Sash and Doors, to Whiteman Bros.  
Plumbing, to Hayes & Taylor.  
Iron work, to A. & E. C. Hay.  
Painting, to Rudolph Brunet.  
Slatting, to David Gartricht.

The erection of the building will be begun at once, and in order that the work may reach a point of safety before cold weather sets in, and be entirely completed with all possible promptness, it is necessary that every stockholder take a lively interest and respond to the Treasurer's calls without delay, and also that our citizens generally, subscribe for stock.

The good name and best interests of Bloomfield require that this enterprise be heartily supported by every one. See.

PAVE IMPROVEMENT.—The new stone and gravel side walk along the eastern border is about completed and is justly admired. Would not a very thin coat of earth on the surface improve it?

Another row of elm trees, at a distance of twenty or thirty feet from the present easternmost row, would be a great improvement, and will be set out this Fall it may be hoped.

IMPROVEMENTS.—J. Batzle is making a fine improvement by adding another story to his shoe store, intending thus to provide for his residence, factory, store and all under one roof. Mr. Batzle keeps a good assortment of well made shoes.

CHOOSING.—As the new crossings are being laid, we find every week some one at an unexpected corner. To day we notice one across Bloomfield Ave. at Ridgewood Ave. It is well that it should be done if 'twere well done. And not like the one at Wilde's store which is only half way. There is no point at which one is so much needed, for convenience of every body, as across Central Ave. opposite the Post office.

EMPLOYMENT.—We are informed that citizen Hadden's cow was enticed from her owner's premises on Monday night by some graceless scamp, whose whereabouts have not yet been ascertained.

REV. J. J. INVERGLOUGH, Scotland, who supplies the pulpit of the Baptist Church, so acceptable last Sabbath, will preach again in the same place next Sabbath, A. M. and P. M. Public cordially invited.

NEW EST.—The Heavenly Guide Book which our Young Men's Association so have recently placed in the Morris and Essex Depot for the use of waiting passengers and the comfort of weary pilgrims, has disappeared the second time. Why don't the 'Citizens Protective Association' mount their horses and scatter in all directions to overtake the thief?

MR. EDWARD ADAMS left Bloomfield this week for the south, via Cincinnati, to spend some months in New Orleans where the interest of a large and flourishing branch of an extensive business requires his personal attention.

FAMILY STORE.—Mr. E. Wilde has rightly named his store for there is hardly any thing needed in the family that cannot be found in his endless variety.

CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRS.—The conveniently located manufactory and shops of Mr. N. Harvey Dodd, and his long experience in this line of business, insure him a run of custom who ever else is slack. His well known promptness, capacity and reliability need no special endorsement from us.

CHURCH NOTICE.—We are requested to publish notice that there will be preaching in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, next Sunday morning and evening.

## SUNDAY NOTICE.—Watering.

The anniversary exercises of the Watsons' M. E. Sunday school take place next Sunday (the 27th). In the morning Rev. Samuel Clark of Newark will give a "chalk sermon." The afternoon exercises commence at 2 o'clock consisting of singing by the school and addresses by Ex. Mayor G. J. Perry of Orange, Rev. G. W. Smith of Montclair and others. In the evening services as interesting will occur. Rev. F. A. Goodwin, who assisted during the revival at Watessing last Winter, will preach, and bid his friends good-by. Both he and Rev. G. W. Robinson are to sail as missionaries to India, on the 29th of October. Mr. Robinson will probably be at Watessing the following Sunday.  
W. H. WHELAN, PASTOR.

## MONTCLAIR.

REMAINING UNCLAIMED at the Post Office in Montclair, N. J., September 23, 1874.  
Ansell, Mrs. James, Green, David E.  
Bartlett, L. W., Hohn, Miss Rosa  
Charles, Miss Amy, Rouan & Co., L.  
Crena, Mrs. James, Seuffer, Lug  
Cor, A. S., Stark, Fred.  
Dolan, Miss A.  
Any person calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." J. H. C. DOREMUS, P. M.

## TOWN COUNCIL-MONTCLAIR.

September 16, 1874.  
Town Committee met as per adjournment.

Messrs. Tichenor and Levy absent.  
The assessments for working Union st., Gates avenue, and Walnut street, having been made against the owners of land fronting on the aforesaid streets, they were heard in reference to said assessments, after which the Committee ratified and adopted the same, as made.

Report of night patrol for last month read and ordered on file. Bill of patrol ordered paid.

Carson for Repair of Roads to September 12. Ordered paid.

SIDE WALK.—Cannot the question of the width of sidewalk on West side of Fullerton Avenue be adjusted? It will be a great pity to have an irregular width and an awkward angle in the middle of the block. The breadth in front of Mr. Wells' premises is most certainly narrow enough for a street in which there is of necessity so much promading. Mr. Wells has done a good and generous thing in making a fine gravel road there. Such citizens deserve encouragement in their displays of taste and enterprise.

FRIDAY EVENING.—An interesting Vocal and Instrumental Concert is the grand entertainment for this evening (25th.) in Montclair, at the Congregational Church at 8 o'clock. It is under the charge of Messrs. G. H. ELLIOT and LEVI MILLER. Tickets at the door.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR.—Clarence E. Hadden a graduate of the class of '74 of the Montclair High school, after having been admitted to Yale College, determined to go to Anherst. There he has been placed in the first division of a class numbering 110. The first division is made up of a select few who pass the highest entrance examination in Latin and Greek.

## NOTICE.

It is not expected that this notice will accomplish anything. The writer has tried it too often to expect success. But it is sometimes a relief to "speak out" even when you know that no one will "hear." About a year ago, in the fullness of my heart, I listened to the expressions of earnest long, by a young friend, after greater historical knowledge—particularly knowledge of the earlier days of the world. It is a weakness of mine, (which experience ought long ago to have cured), to assist such seekers after knowledge; so I went to my book-shelves, selected the choicest work I had, bearing on the subject, being the first volume of Dr. Smith's History of the World, and handed it over. I ought to have said "good-bye," for that is the last I have seen or heard of the book.

The misery of such things is, that I do a wholesale business in this line without "keeping books," (those who borrow, do the keeping); consequently in the course of one, two or three years, I forget who has borrowed what, and as most borrowers only return books when asked for them, I lose almost everything I lend.

If the holder of Dr. Smith's first volume will call on me, I will give him the other volumes; for it is too bad to have the book broken; or, I will draw lots for them. Still, as I do not wish to be too particular, I will let him have his own way.

If this notice should reach the eye of any one of the nine hundred and ninety-nine who have other books of mine, I do not object to their taking a hint. LENDER.

For the Saturday Gazette.

## HACKETTSTOWN INSTITUTE.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1874.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I promised to write you from this school, and will endeavor to do so occasionally, if you think it will interest your readers. I have time now only to say that the closing exercises of the first week of studies in this new institution were very pleasant. Every pupil was desired to present a composition on the subject of "My First Impressions of the Collegiate Edifice." There were some good thoughts about the new building, its spacious convenience and admirable adaptation.

We also had some excellent music, both vocal and instrumental. There are fine players among the lady students and some fine voices for song among both sexes. Excuse this first brief line.

Very truly, L. F. B.

## OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21, 1874.

## THE NEW POSTAL LAW.

The new postal law, which goes into effect January 1st, will produce some radical changes in business. The reform of requiring all printed matter, as well as letters, to be prepaid, has long been needed, and the only wonder is, that it had not been accomplished long ago. The old system was a nuisance to everybody concerned—publishers, postmasters, and the public, and most of all to the government itself, for the system of collecting a few cents quarterly in advance from each subscriber to a periodical is so petty, that much has been overlooked, and never collected, or never paid over.

By the new system, the postage will be paid by weight in bulk, at the office from which the matter is sent, so the publishers of our great weeklies and monthlies will be able, in a few months, to pay the postage on tons and tons of printed mat-

ter sent to 100,000 per-ones, perhaps, which now requires the personal attention of possibly 150,000 to 200,000 people, and a half a million of entries.

After the first of January publishers will be able to advertise to deliver their periodicals to subscribers anywhere in the United States free, just as he does to his next door neighbor at home. And the first effect will be to lead parties to subscribe directly with the publishers, and also to lead the publishers to cut down their rates of commission to club agencies and postmasters, etc. These commissions have been increased from time to time, from the competition among publishers until the most ridiculous results have been reached.

If parties would only subscribe for two or more periodicals they could not only get them cheaper than if subscribed for singly, but in some cases could actually get two for less than the price of one.

It is to be noted, however, that several of these irresponsible club agencies and wild cat periodicals have come to grief since the public and the subscribers who deal with these "promising" parties are minus both money and magazines. The merchants of our large cities are already preparing to take advantage of the new law. One of the largest dry goods firms in this city has already issued a notice, that they will send samples on application, and transmit goods through the mails to any part of the United States.

## A NEW MORNING JOURNAL.

The new morning journal, *The Republic*, made its first appearance on the 21st of this month. Its prospectus says that it has a capital of \$300,000, and that the subscription books are now open, which looks very much as though the stock had not all been taken. The idea is, so it is said, to make this paper an administration organ, a kind of organ, in about the same way as to Grant's views and actions before it knows what they may be. The incorporators of *The Republic* are O. C. Norvell, E. B. Wesley and T. C. Platt. Mr. Norvell was for twenty-five years the financial editor of the *New York Times*. He was formerly the editor of a paper in Tennessee, and was at one time connected with the *Philadelphia Ledger*. Mr. Wesley was for a number of years the publisher of the *Times*, and it is owing mainly to his energy and tact that the *Times* was so soon an established success. After leaving the *Times*, Mr. Wesley went upon Wall street, where he was distinguished as a bold and successful speculator.

Mr. Platt is a member of Congress from New York, and is well known in political circles. Mr. George F. Williams, late city editor of the *New York Herald*, who originated and successfully carried out the plan of the "Poor Children's Picnic," will be managing editor under Mr. Norvell. Mr. Sedley, also of the *Times*, will be the "musical and dramatic critic of *The Republic*." The office of the new paper is in the Bennett building, at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets.

## A SENATOR'S HOBBY.

The St. James Hotel, on the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Broadway, was re-opened by a grand reception on the tenth of this month. The interesting part of this hotel is that its principal owner is one of the richest men in the world, and is also a United States Senator, in fact no less a person than Hon. S. P. Jones, of Nevada.

The proprietors of the St. James are Jones & Norton, and the general manager, Mr. J. H. Norton. The hotel is a masterpiece of architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in New York. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in New York. It is a masterpiece of architecture, and is one of the most beautiful buildings in New York.

There are nearly two hundred messenger boys employed at the main office in New York, and they are never idle a moment. A number of tailors are constantly at work repairing the boys' uniforms and making them over for new hands.

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED." Dodd & Mead, of this city, are about to publish a capital book, which already has a "serial" in St. Nicholas, has shown forth prominently among the writings of the day. It is to be profusely illustrated by Shepherd, Bol Eyring, Miss Hallowell and others, and its success would be the but a fulfilment of its title, "What Might Have Been Expected." The author, Frank R. Stockton, laying his scene in the South, has drawn the negro character to the very life, depicting it in all its grotesqueness, shiftness, faithfulness and warmth. A better scene than that which the author has depicted in his story, though from end to end it is alive with capital characters in full action. A pure, wholesome story with blood and sinew in it. "What Might Have Been Expected" is one of the few books that young folks will read with avidity, while approving old folks wait for a chance to do likewise.

## A STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING.

The work of the Hudson River Railroad Company in tunneling along the line of their road, from Fifty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirty-second street, five miles in all, is among the most stupendous on record. The approximate cost of the work is \$6,000,000. The two middle tracks will be finished some time during this Winter, and it will not be long before the whole number, eight, will be in running order.

## SEX IN EDUCATION.—Dr. Clarke very

nearly put the whole matter in a nutshell when, in his paper read at Detroit recently, he spoke of the "Sex in Education" question as follows: "The only difference between the sexes is sex; but this difference is radical and fundamental, and expresses itself in radical and fundamental differences of organization, that extend from the lowest to the highest forms of life. Progress is impossible without accepting and respecting differences of sex. That it is physiologically possible to diminish it by an education arranged for the end, no physiologist can doubt; nor can it be doubted that identical methods of educating the sexes, such as prevail in many of our schools, tend that way. One result of a school system animated by such methods is to make a very poor kind of men out of women, and a very poor kind of women out of men. Fewer for the republic no illustrations of the truth of this remark could be found within its borders. The best quality, noblest power and supreme beauty of the two sexes grow out of their dissimilarity, not out of their identity."

## GOSHIP ABOUT STEWART.

A New York correspondent would scarcely be doing his duty if he did not, sooner or later, write something about A. T. Stewart. As that merchant prince will return from Europe in the course of a few weeks, the writers for the press will be looking up something new to say about him, or else they will re-write some of the old stories, and serve them up fresh. I will do a little of both and see if I cannot make a readable paragraph.

Mr. Stewart, who is now in his seventy-third year, is just as full of energy as he was when he landed in this country fifty-six years ago. He was designed for the ministry, but for certain reasons, abandoned that profession for a mercantile career, although he taught school in this country four years. Mr. Stewart is not an illiterate man, as many suppose. He is a good Latin and Greek scholar, and Cleopatra and Tacitus are his constant companions. I

am sorry to contradict a well circulated story to the effect that he began business without a cent. The truth is, he had the neat sum of \$5,000 with him to begin life. Mr. Stewart is very well liked. The rules of the store are very strict and have to be lived up to, but this is necessary, where there are two thousand two hundred persons employed, as in the retail store. There are eight hundred men clerks, and the rest are women clerks, as in women and cash boys.

The business of both houses would be carried on just the same if Mr. Stewart should die. Mr. Libby of the Wholesale store would be Mr. Stewart's successor. Mr. Denning, who is superintendent of the up-town store, could "run" the business there the same as he has always done.

The number of persons visiting Stewart's daily, runs from 15,000 to 50,000, the latter number on opening days and like occasions. It is stated, and on excellent authority, that Mr. Stewart is negotiating for the purchase of the Grand Opera House on Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street. He will also buy some houses on Twenty-third street, and convert the whole into an elegant dry goods store. This new store will be for the accommodation of west side customers, and people crossing from New Jersey by the Twenty-third street ferry. Mr. Stewart has had great complaint from a certain class of rich persons who object to buying at his store in such close proximity to calico dresses and sun-bonnets.

## A BIG CORPORATION.

One of the finest buildings to be found in New York is that in process of erection by the Western Union Telegraph Company on the corner of Dry street and Broadway. This immense structure will be complete at a cost of \$1,700,000, and will be ready for occupancy about the first of January. The building is nine stories high, and will be entirely occupied by the company, with the exception of two stories, which will be rented. The battery room alone will occupy nearly the whole of one story; then the President's rooms and the rooms of the other officers will fill up the rest of the building. Few persons have any idea of the better scene that will ensue when it is completed. It will be a magnificent building, and will be a great credit to the city.

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The Republican Convention of South Carolina spent several days in its session before it could agree upon candidate for Governor. Finally Daniel Chamberlain was nominated.

## For the Saturday Gazette.

## ESSEX COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association will hold its next meeting in the Public School House in Belleville, on Saturday, October 31st, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following Order of Exercises has been arranged:

1. Miscellaneous Business.
2. A Discussion, opened by Mr. John G. Lewis, Principal of the Webster School, New Haven, Conn. Subject: How should History be taught in our Schools?
3. Class Exercises in Reading, conducted by Miss Maggie McGrath, of Belleville.
4. A Paper by Mr. Horace G. Howe, of West Orange. Subject: The best method of teaching Proportion.
5. Class Exercises in Geography. Conducted by Miss Susan Rowe, of Belleville.
6. A Paper